

**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

BA/B.Sc. (2011 Admission)

I SEMESTER

COMMON COURSE IN SANSKRIT

KAVYA LITERATURE & APPLIED GRAMMAR

QUESTION BANK

1. Who is the author of Nitisataka?
a) Vyasa b) Kalidasa c) Bhartrhari d) Vararuchi
2. What is the meaning of Ajna
a) Brilliant b) Greedy c) Fool d) Courageous
3. What is the meaning of visesajna
a) Educated b) Scholar c) Foolish d) Greedy
4. Which Lakara used in Aradhyate
a) Lat b) Ling c) Lit d) Lung
5. Which pratyaya used in Sukhataram
a) Sanach b) Satr c) Tarap d) Lyap
6. Which alankara used in the sloka of Ajnah Sukhamaradhya
a) Upama b) Utpreksha c) Atisayokti d) Vibhavana
7. Which metre used in this sloka
a) Upajati b) Arya c) Indravajra d) Vamsastha
8. What is the meaning of Trna
a) Water b) Air c) Grass d) Leaf
9. Which samasa used in Sahitya sangitakalavihinah
a) Karmadharaya b) Tatpuruasa c) Dvigu d) Dvandva
10. Which pratyaya used in the word khadan?
a) Satr b) Sanac c) Tarap d) Lyap
11. Which pratyaya used in the word Jivamanah
a) Satr b) Lyap c) Sanac d) Tarap

12. Which vibhakti used in the word pasunam
a) Pancami b) Saptami c) Sasthi d) Prathama
13. Which metre is used in the sloka of sahitya sangita
a) Arya b) Upajati c) Vamsastham d) Sikharini
14. Which Alankara is used in this sloka
a) Upama b) Rupaka c) Vibhavana d) Anuprasa
15. Which vibhakti is used in the word yesam
a) Prathama b) Diritiya c) Caturthi d) Sasthi
16. What is the meaning of Tapah
a) Worship b) Penance c) Dedication d) Ability
17. Which Lakara is used in Caranti
a) Lung b) Lat c) Lit d) Lut
18. Which samasa is used in Bharabhutah
a) Tatpurlusa b) Dvandva c) Karmadharaya d) Dvigu
19. What is the meaning of Bhuvi
a) In the ocean b) In the Earth c) In the sky d) In the River
20. Which is the real ornament of human being?
a) Ring b) Necklace c) Civilized words d) Good habit
21. What is the meaning of Murdhaja
a) Nail b) Hair c) Neck d) Eye
22. What is the meaning of Satatam
a) Always b) Perhaps c) Sometimes d) Means
23. What is the meaning of ksiyante
a) To lazy b) To decay c) Choose d) To listen
24. What is the meaning of Keyura
a) Armllets b) Neck lace c) Ring d) Hair
25. Declain the Sandhi - vanyeka
a) Van + Eka b) Van + Yeka c) Vani + Eka d) Vany + Ika
26. What is the Alankara used in the sloka of keyurani
a) Sankara b) Vyatireka c) Vibhavana d) Rupaka
27. Which metre is used in this sloka?
a) Sradhara b) Mandakranta c) Sardulavikridita d) Sikharini

28. Which samasa used in candrojvala
a) Karmadharaya b) Tatpurusha c) Dvandva d) Dvigu
29. Which pratyaya used in Vilepanam
a) Lyap b) Lyut c) Sap d) Sanac
30. Which Dhatu is used in Bhusayanti
a) Abhush b) Bhush c) Bhushan d) Abhushan
31. Which vibhakti is used in Narasya
a) Pancami b) Sasthi c) Chaturthi d) Trtiya
32. Which vibhakti is used in Rajasu
a) Pancami b) Saptami c) Dvitiya d) Prathama
33. What is the meaning of pracchannaguptam
a) Hidden b) Taken c) Fallen d) Beauty
34. Which Lakara is used in Pujiyate
a) Lat b) Lit c) Lot d) Lung
35. Which samasa is used in Bhogakari
a) Karmadharaya b) Upapada c) Dvandva d) Tatpurusa
36. Which pratyaya is used in Pujiyate
a) Lyap b) Yak c) Tip d) Tavya
37. Which Samasa used in Vidyavihinah
a) Trtiya Tatpurusa b) Pancami Tatpurusa c) Dvandva d) Dvigu
38. Which Alankara is used in the sloka of vidyanama.
a) Rupaka b) Vibhavana c) Atisayokti d) Upama
39. Which metre is used in this sloka?
a) Sragdhara b) Sardulavikridita c) Upajati d) Anustup
40. Which vibhakti is used in Dhiyah
a) Sasthi b) Pancami c) Prathama d) Dvitiya
41. Which vibhakti is used in Vaci
a) Prathama b) Caturthi c) Saptami d) Dvitiya
42. Which vibhakti is used in Papam
a) Prathama b) Dvitiya c) Trtiya d) Caturthi
43. What is the root of the word karoti
a) Kr b) Kar c) Karot d) None of these

44. Which Lakara is used in the word Kathaya
a) Lat b) Lot c) Lit d) Lut
45. What is the root of the word Harati?
a) Hara b) Hr c) Har d) Harat
46. Which samasa is used in Manonnatim
a) Tatpurlusa b) Karmadharaya c) Sasthi Tatpurlusa d) Dvigu
47. What is the root of Tanoti
a) Tanot b) Tan c) Tano d) None of these
48. Which pratyaya is used in prasadayati
a) Lyap b) Nic c) Satr d) Sanac
49. Which metre is used in the sloka of Jadya dhiyo.
a) Vasantatilaka b) Mandakranta c) Sikharini d) Sragdhara
50. What is the Alankara of this sloka?
a) Upama b) Atisayokti c) Arthantaranyasa d) Vibhavana
51. Which samasa used in Sukrtinah
a) Karmadharaya b) Bahuvrihi c) Tatpurlusa d) Dvandva
52. Which vacana is used in Jayanti
a) Ekavacana b) Dvivacana c) Bahuvacana
53. Which root is used in Asti
a) As b) Ast c) Sa d) None of these
54. Which Lakara is used in Asti
a) Lang b) Lung c) Lat d) Lit
55. What is the meaning of Sukrtinah
a) Brilliant b) Perfect masters c) Scholars d) Intellectuals
56. Which vibhakti is used in Nicaih
a) Prathama b) Trtiya c) Pancami d) Saptami
57. Which pratyaya is used in Prarabhya
a) Kvrip b) Lyap c) Satr d) Tavya
58. Who will withdraw from the job in between?
a) Uttama b) Madhyama c) Nica d) None of these
59. Which root is used in viramanti
a) Viram b) Ram c) Viramat d) Ramat

60. Which samasa used in Vighnabhayena
a) Panchami Tatpuruṣa b) Karmadharaya c) Dvandva d) Dvigu
61. Which metre is used in the sloka of prarabhyate.
a) Upajati b) Vamsastha c) Vasantatilaka d) Sragdhara
62. Which Alankara is used in this sloka?
a) Upama b) Utpreksa c) Rupaka d) Anuprasa
63. What is the meaning of Vayah?
a) Good deeds b) Age c) Baldness d) Anger
64. Which pratyaya is used in Prakriti
a) Sap b) Ktin c) Tarap d) Nini
65. Which samasa is used in satvavatam
a) Karmadharaya b) Dvandva c) Tatpuruṣa d) Bahuvrihi
66. Which upasarga used in Nipatati
a) Nir b) _ Ni c) Nai d) None of these
67. Which alnkara used in the sloka of simhah sisurapi
a) Arthantaranyasa b) Rupaka c) Vibhavana d) Dipaka
68. Which metere is used in this sloka
a) Vasantatilaka b) Vamsastha c) Arya d) Upajati
69. What is the meaning of kulina
a) Rich b) Well known c) Well born d) Well wishes
70. What is the meaning of srutavan
a) Scholar b) Man of information c) Rich d) Cruel
71. All virtues are depend upon
a) Silver b) gold c) Beauty d) handsome
72. Which samasa used in kulina
a) Bahuvrihi b) Karmadharaya c) Dvandva d) Dvigu
73. Which pratyaya is used in Srutavan?
a) Tavya b) Ktavatu c) Thak d) Satr
74. Which samasa used in Gunajna
a) Dvandva b) Karmadharaya c) Upapada d) Tatpuruṣa
75. Which pratyaya used in Darsaniya
a) Tavya b) Aniyar c) Kta d) Ktavatu

76. Who is a respectful man according to the sloka yasyasti.
 a) Scholar b) Richman c) Brilliant d) Courageous
77. Which root is used in Asrayante
 a) Asri b) Srit c) Asray d) none of these
78. There are..... Stages of money
 a) Four b) Three c) Five d) Six
79. What is the meaning of Bhoga
 a) Personality b) Utilisation c) Enjoyment d) Distruction
80. Which is the best stage of money
 a) Enjoyment b) Charity c) Waste d) Spend
81. Which root is used in Dadati
 a) Dad b) Da c) Dan d) Dat
82. Which metre is used in the sloka of Danam bhogo
 a) Anustup b) Arya c) Vamsastha d) Gayathri
83. Which root is used in Bhunkte
 a) Bhuj b) Bung c) Bhog d) Bhoj
84. We have to avoid the company of.....
 a) Scholar b) Teacher c) Ruler d) Evil Person
85. Which metre used in the sloka Durjanah
 a) Arya b) Upajati c) Anushtup d) Vamsastha
86. Which pratyaya is used in Alankrtah
 a) Kta b) Ktavatu c) Tap d) Tavya
87. Which samasa is used in Durjana?
 a) Karmadharaya b) Dvandva c) Bahuvrihi d) Upapada
88. Which Alankara is used in this sloka?
 a) Rupaka b) Atisayokti c) Drstanta d) Anumana
89. Which pratyaya is used in san?
 a) Satr b) Sanac c) kta d) Tap
90. What in the root of san?
 a) sa b) As c) An d) san
91. What is the meaning of chaya
 a) Reflection b) Shadow c) light d) Darkness

92. What is the meaning of purvardha ?
 a) Morning b) Evening c) Forenoon d) Afternoon
93. Which samasa used in Arambhagurvee
 a) Saptami Tatpuruṣa b) Karmadharaya c) Dvandva d) Dvigu
94. Which Alankara used in this sloka?
 a) Virodha b) Slesa c) Yathasankhya d) Dipaka
95. Which metre is used in this sloka
 a) Vamsastha b) Anuṣṭup c) Arya d) Upajati
96. Declain the Sandhi Chayeva
 a) Chai + Iva b) Chay + Eva c) Chavya + Iva d) Chaye + va
97. What is the meaning of Vipadi
 a) In happiness b) In trouble c) In sorrow d) none of these
98. What is the meaning of Yudhi?
 a) In the war b) In the play c) In the race d) In the gambling
99. Which samasa use in Prakrtisiddham
 a) Sasthi Tatpuruṣa b) Trtiya Tatpuruṣa c) Karmadharaya d) Dvandva
100. Which samasa used in Mahatmanam
 a) Karmadharaya b) Tatpuruṣa c) bahuvrihi d) Dvigu
101. Which metre is used in the sloka vipadi dhairyam.
 a) Vamsastha b) Drutavilambita c) Upajati d) Sragdhara
102. What is the meaning of prinati
 a) Helps b) pleases c) difficult d) trouble
103. What is the root of icchati
 a) Icch b) Is c) Icchat d) none of these
104. Declaim the Sandhi Tanmitram
 a) Tan+mitram b) Tat + mitram c) Tanm + itram d) non of these
105. Which vacana used Bhavanti
 a) Ekavacana b) Dirvacana c) Bahuvacana d) none of these
106. What is the meaning of Taravah
 a) Bamboos b) Birds c) Trees d) Rivers
107. What is the meaning of Ghanah
 a) Clouds b) Wind c) Mountains d) Caves

108. What is the meaning of Anuddhatah
 a) Cruel b) Humble c) Angry d) Courageous
109. Which metre used in the sloka Bhavanti Namrah..
 a) Vamsastha b) Upajati c) Indravajra d) Salini
110. Which Alankara used in this sloka
 a) Dipaka b) Sandeha c) Rupaka d) Arthantaranyasa
111. Which vibhakti is used in Hitaya
 a) Prathma b) Panchami c) Caturthi d) Dvitiya
112. Which vibhakti is used in Gunan
 a) Trtiya b) Saptami c) Dvitiya d) Sasthi
113. Which vibhakti is used in papat
 a) Caturthi b) Panchami c) Prathama d) Dvitiya
114. What is the meaning of Jahati
 a) Leaving b) Breathing c) Bathing d) Playing
115. What is the meaning of Dadati
 a) Giving b) Loving c) Taking d) Doing
116. Which root is used in Nivarayati
 a) Var b) Nivar c) Vr d) Varay
117. Which Pratyaya is used in Guhyam
 a) Lyap b) Sap c) yat d) Nic
118. Declain the sandhi papannivarayati
 a) Papat + Nivarayati b) papa + Nivarayati
 c) Papan + Nivarayati d) Papanni + Varayati
119. Which Lakara is used in Bhejire
 a) Lat b) Lit c) Lang d) Lut
120. Which Root is used in Bhejire
 a) Bhej b) Bhaj c) Bhejir d) Bhe
121. What is the meaning of Maharsh
 a) Respectful b) Precious c) Beautiful d) colourful
122. Which types of samasa used in Maharha
 a) Karmadharaya b) Tatpurusha c) Bahuvrihi d) Dvandva

123. Which root is used in prayayuh
 a) Pray b) ya c) Pra d) yay
124. What is the meaning of Adya
 a) Tomorrow b) yesterday c) Today d) Next day
125. Which vibhakti used in Nyayat
 a) Saptami b) Pancami c) Sasthi d) Chaturthi
126. What is the meaning of Nipuna
 a) Courageous b) Expert c) Scholar d) Poet
127. Which Lakara is mostly used in the sloka Nindantu.
 a) Lat b) Lot c) Lit d) Lut
128. Which Alankara is used in this sloka?
 a) Vibhavana b) Udatta c) Sara d) Virodha
129. Which type of samasa used in Yathestam
 a) Avyayibhava b) Tatpurlusa c) Karmadharaya d) Bahuvrihi
130. Declain the sandhi Adyaiva
 a) Ady + Eva b) Adyai + va c) Adya + Eva d) Ad + Yaiva
131. Which vibhakti is used in Manusyanam
 a) Saptami b) Sasthi c) Chaturthi d) Panchami
132. Which vibhakti is used in Tapasa
 a) Prathama b) Dvithiya c) Tritiya d) Cathurthi
133. Which vacana is used in phalanti
 a) Singular b) Duel c) Plural d) None of these
134. Which pratyaya used in sancitani
 a) Kta b) Tap c) Satr d) Sanac
135. What is the meaning of parisusyati
 a) Crying b) Laughing c) longing d) worrying
136. Which root is used in virakta
 a) Rakt b) Raj c) Ranj d) Virakt
137. Which vibhakti should be used before Dhik?
 a) Trtiya b) Prathama c) Dvitiya d) Pancami
138. Which samasa used in Anyasakta
 a) Saptami Tatpurlusa b) Karmadharaya c) Dvandva d) Dvigu

139. Declain the sandhi kacidanya
 a) Kaci + Danya b) kacit + Anya c) kac + Idanya d) Ka + cidanya
140. Which vibhakti used in Imam
 a) Prathama b) Dvitiya c) Trtiya d) Caturthi
141. Raghuvamsa is a –
 a) Mahakavya b) Khandakavya c) Drsyakavya d) Nataka
142. Who is the auther of Raghuvansa?
 a) Bharavi b) Magha c) Kalidasa d) Sriharsa
143. How many sargas in Raghuvamsa?
 a) 18 b)16 c) 19 d) 21
144. Who approach Raghu for money?
 a) Varatantu b) Aja c) Kautsa d) Dilipa
145. Who was the Guru of Kautsa?
 a) Vasistha b) Viswamithra c) Varatantu d) Agastya
146. What is the name of yaga performed by Raghu?
 a) Somayaga b) Atiratra c) Visvajit d)Vajapeya
147. What is the meaning of Adhvara?
 a) Yaga b) Pooja c) Worship d) Pilgrimage
148. What is the meaning of ksitisa?
 a) Teacher b) King c) Farmer d) Mechanic
149. What is the root of Prapede
 a) Prap b) Pad c) Praped d) none of these
150. Which metre is usedin the sloka of Tamadhvare
 a) Indravajra b) Upajati c) Vamsastha d) Arya
151. Who is the Atithi of Raghu?
 a) Vasishtha b) Varatantu c) Viswamitra d) Kautsa
152. Which vibhakti is used in yasasa
 a) Chaturthi b) Pancami c) Trtiya d) Dvitiya
153. What is the meaning of Mrnmaya
 a) Golden b) Silver c) Earthern d) Iron
154. What is the meaning of Nidhaya?
 a) Having Placed b) Put forward c) Giving up d) Walking

155. What is Arghya?
 a) Sandal b) Flower c) Water d) Materials of worship
156. Which samasa is used in Anarghasila?
 a) Karmadharaya b) Tatpuruṣa c) Bahuvrihi d) Dvigu
157. What is the meaning of vistara
 a) Crown b) Seat c) Carpet d) Sword
158. What is the meaning of Tapodhana
 a) King b) Hermit c) Minister d) Secretary
159. What is the meaning of Arat
 a) Top b) Near c) Bottom d) Middle
160. Which Lakara used in Uvaca
 a) Lat b) Lit c) Lang d) Ling
161. Which alankara used in the sloka Tamarchayitva
 a) Yamaka b) Udatta c) Visesa d) Rupaka
162. What was the motive of kautsa to approach Raghu?
 a) For money b) For plot c) for cows d) For food grains
163. Who was the most prominent vedic seer according to Raghu?
 a) Vasistha b) Varatantu c) Agastya d) Viswamitra
164. What is the meaning of Usnarasmi?
 a) Star b) Cloud c) Moon d) Sun
165. Which Alankara is used in the sloka Apyagrani
 a) Rupaka b) Apahnuti c) Upama d) Atyukti
166. Who is doing the three types of penance?
 a) The sage b) The king c) The disciple d) none of these
167. What is the meaning of saswat
 a) Deleberately b) Continusely c) Frequently d) Regularly
168. Which root is used in the word Apadyate
 a) Apad b) Pad c) Ap d) Dyat
169. What is the meaning of Vyaya?
 a) Gain b) Profit c) loss d) Advantage
170. Which vibhakti is used in the word Antarayaih
 a) Saptami b) Sasthi c) Trtiya d) Prathama

171. What is the meaning of prayatnaih
a) With regards b) with wishes c) with happy d) with effort
172. Who is vasava?
a) Agni b) Vayu c) Indra d) Varuna
173. What is the meaning of padapa
a) Leg b) Tree c) Foot Wear d) None of these
174. What is the meaning of upaplava?
a) Calamity b) Revolution c) Agitation d) destruction
175. What is the meaning of vasva?
a) Thunder b) Heavy rain c) strong wind d) snow fall
176. What is known as kusa?
a) A tree b) a fruit c) A grass d) A leaf
177. Which vibhakti is used in Munibhih
a) Caturthi b) Dvitiya c) Trtiya d) Saptami
178. What is the meaning of Anagha?
a) Innocent b) Free from Trouble c) Lazy d) Greedy
179. Which vibhakti is used in pitranam
a) Saptami b) Sasthi c) Caturthi d) Prathama
180. Which type of samasa is used in Unchasasthaih
a) Karmadharaya b) Sasthi Tatpurusa c) Dvigu d) Dvandva
181. What is the meaning of kadangariya
a) Wild animals b) Domestic Animals c) Snakes d) Rats
182. Which root is used in Amrsyate
a) Mrs' b) Amars' c) Amar d) Mars
183. What is Janapada?
a) Village b) Nation c) World d) Cosmos
184. Which Vibhakti is used in Grhaya
a) Pancami b) Caturthi c) Prathama d) Saptami
185. Declain the sandhi Hyayam
a) Hi-Ayam b) Hya + yam c) Hyai + am d) None of these
186. Which pratyaya is used in sankramitum
a) Ktavatu b) Tumun c) ktva d) Tavya

187. Which is the second Asrama?
 a) Brahmacharya b) Garhasthya c) Vanaprastha d) Sanyasa
188. Which vibhakti is used in sasithuh
 a) Pancami b) Sasthi c) Saptami d) Dvitiya
189. Declaim the sandhi vananmam
 a) Vanan + mam b) vanat + mam c) van + anmam d) none of these
190. Which lakara is used in Avocat
 a) Lat b) Lang c) Lung d) Ling
191. What is meaning of Tamisra?
 a) Light b) Darkness c) Rain d) Thunder
192. Which pratyaya is used in Abhyupeta
 a) Kta b) ktavatu c) Tumun d) Tavya
193. Which pratyaya is used in Tisthan?
 a) Star b) Sanac c) Thak d) Kta
194. Which purusa is used in Abhasi?
 a) Prathama b) Madhyama c) Uttama d) None of these
195. What is the meaning of Himamsu
 a) Sun b) Moon c) Star d) Cloud
196. Which Lakara is used in Yatisye
 a) Lrt b) Lat c) Lit d) Lung
197. How much gold kautsa should pay to his Guru?
 a) 10 crores b) 14 crores c) 15 crores d) 100 crores
198. What is the meaning of karsyam
 a) Scarcity b) Availability c) Unity d) Mobility
199. Where Raghu asked Kautsa to stay?
 a) In out house b) In the yagasala c) In the Palace d) None of these
200. From whom Raghu got the gold for Kautsa?
 a) Varuna b) Kubera c) Vishnu d) Indra

ANSWER KEY

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Bhartrhari | 2. Fool | 3. Scholar | 4. Lat |
| 5. Tarap | 6. Atisayokti | 7. Arya | 8. Grass |
| 9. Tatpurusa | 10. Satr | 11. Sanac | 12. Sasthi |
| 13. Upajati | 14. Rupaka | 15. Sasthi | 16. Penance |
| 17. Lat | 18. Karmadharaya | 19. In the Earth | 20. Civilized words |
| 21. Hair | 22. Always | 23. To decay | 24. Armlets |
| 25. Vani+Eka | 26. Vyatireka | 27. Sardulavikridita | 28. Karmadharaya |
| 29. Lyut | 30. Bhush | 31. Sasthi | 32. Saptami |
| 33. Hidden | 34. Lat | 35. Upapada | 36. Yak |
| 37. Trtiya Tatpurusa | 38. Rupaka | 39. Sardulavikridita | 40. Sasthi |
| 41. Saptami | 42. Dvitiya | 43. Kr | 44. Lot |
| 45. Hr | 46. Sasthi Tatpurusa | 47. Tan | 48. Nic |
| 49. Vasantatilaka | 50. Arthantaranyasa | 51. Bahuvrihi | 52. Bahuvacana |
| 53. As | 54. Lat | 55. Perfect masters | 56. Trtiya |
| 57. Lyap | 58. Madhya | 59. Ram | 60. Panchami Tatpurusa |
| 61. Vasantatilaka | 62. Anuprasa | 63. Age | 64. Ktin |
| 65. Bahuvrihi | 66. Ni | 67. Arthantaranyasa | 68. Arya |
| 69. Well born | 70. Man of Information | 71. Gold | 72. Bahuvrihi |
| 73. Ktavatu | 74. Upapada | 75. Aniyar | 76. Rich man |
| 77. Sri | 78. Three | 79. Enjoyment | 80. Charity |
| 81. Da | 82. Arya | 83. Bhuj | 84. Evil Person |
| 85. Anustup | 86. Kta | 87. Karmadharaya | 88. Drstanta |
| 89. Satr | 90. As | 91. Shadow | 92. Fornoon |
| 93. Saptami Tatpurusa | 94. Yathasankhya | 95. Upajathi | 96. Chaya + Iva |
| 97. In trouble | 98. In the war | 99. Trtiya Tatpurusa | 100. Bahuvrihi |
| 101. Drutavilambita | 102. Pleases | 103. Is | 104. Tat + Mitram |
| 105. Bahuvacana | 106. Trees | 107. Clouds | 108. Humble |
| 109. Vamsastha | 110. Arthantaranyasa | 111. Caturthi | 112. Dvitiya |
| 113. Pancami | 114. Leaving | 115. Giving | 116. Vr |
| 117. Yat | 118. Papat + Nivarayati | 119. Lit | 120. Bhaj |
| 121. Precious | 122. Bahuvrihi | 123. Ya | 124. Today |

125. Pancami	126. Expert	127. Lot	128. Udatta
129. Avyayibhava	130. Adya + Eva	131. Sasthi	132. Trtiya
133. Plural	134. Kta	135. Worrying	136. Ranj
137. Dvitiya	138. Saptami Tatpurusa	139. Kacit + Anya	140. Dvitiya
141. Mahakavya	142. Kalidasa	143. 19	144. Kautsa
145. Varatantu	146. Visvajit	147. Yaga	148. King
149. Pad	150. Upajati	151. Kautsa	152. Trtiya
153. Earthern	154. Having Placed	155. Materials of worship	156. Bahuvrihi
157. Seat	158. Hermit	159. Near	160. Lit
161. Visesa	162. For money	163. Varatantu	164. Sun
165. Upama	166. The sage	167. Frequently	168. Pad
169. Loss	170. Trtiya	171. With effort	172. Indra
173. Tree	174. Calamity	175. Strong wind	176. A grass
177. Saptami	178. Free from Trouble	179. Sasthi	180. Sasthi Tatpurusa
181. Domestic Animals	182. Mrs'	183. Village	184. Caturthi
185. Hi + Ayam	186. Tumun	187. Garhasthya	188. Sasthi
189. Vanat + Mam	190. Lung	191. Darkness	192. Kta
193. Satr	194. Madhyama	195. Moon	196. Lrt
197. 14 Crores	198. Scarcity	199. In the yagasala	200. Kubera

(C)
Reserved